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BRITISH VICTORY IS ONE OF MAGNITUDE

Around Neuve Chapelle, in Northern France, is Emphasized by Late Statements

GERMAN LOSSES NOT FAR SHORT OF 10,000 MEN

Captured Three Lines of Trenches and a Fortified Work—French and German Versions of Operations in the Champagne and Argonne Regions are Contradictory—In Russian Poland the Expected Battle Around Przemyśl is Developing Slowly—Washington Announces That a Close Watch is to be Kept on Ships Clearing From American Ports—It is Reported That State Papers Are Being Picked Up at Constantinople Preparatory to Removal.

The magnitude of the British victory around Neuve Chapelle in Northern France last week continues to grow as evidenced by a statement from the British war office which declares that in three days fighting the German losses could not have fallen far short of 10,000 men. Prisoners to the number of 4,720 were taken by the British.

Regarding these operations the French official statement says: "The success gained by the British army at Neuve Chapelle proves to have been absolutely complete. They captured three lines of trenches and a fortified work. The enemy suffered great losses."

The French war office also tells of advances in the Champagne and Argonne regions, but Herli declares that all the attacks by the French in Champagne broke down under the German fire, with heavy losses to the French.

In the eastern zone the expected battle in Russian Poland around Przemyśl is developing slowly, while both Russians and Austrians claim to have made gains in Galicia and the Carpathian mountains.

In fighting for the empire, Irishmen are fighting for Ireland. John Redmond, the Irish leader, told an audience in a speech at Manchester today. Mr. Redmond said that Ireland had been admitted to her proper place in the British empire, with perfect and absolute good faith and loyalty. He declared that a quarter of a million Irishmen had joined the colors and more are making ready.

It is announced at Washington that a close watch is to be kept on ships clearing from the United States in accordance with the government's determination to make more rigid its precautions against violations of neutrality.

Six American army officers are on the way to the eastern war theatre to observe the fighting from the German side.

Regarding the operations in the Dardanelles by the warships of the allies, late despatches lack details of the progress being made, but advice from Sofia, by way of London, report that the state archives are being packed up at Constantinople preparatory to removal. Esli Shakhin, Asia Minor, may be the new Ottoman capital.

FIERCE ENGAGEMENT

FOUGHT IN ALSACE

Grim Bravery Shown by Both Sides—No Quarter Shown.

Geneva, via Paris, March 14.—Details received here of the engagement fought between the French and Germans for the possession of the heights at Reich Ackerkopf stamp it as one of the most sanguinary of the war in Alsace. Many regiments were used on both sides and they frequently were reinforced. General Diemling personally directed three German counter-attacks against the crest of a hill which had been captured by French chasseurs and Alpine troops.

According to reports no quarter was given and none was asked. Few shots were fired, for most of the work was done with the bayonet. The Germans, it is said, after a very heavy and three times that many wounded. Grim bravery was shown by the troops on both sides.

The success reported by the French gives them a position commanding two valleys for their artillery.

TRAIN BLOWN UP

BY FRENCH AIRCRAFT. London Says Germans Have Lost 10,000 Men in Three Days.

London, March 14, 9:35 p. m.—The war office tonight made the following announcement: "A heavy counter-attack delivered by the enemy Saturday afternoon and several minor counter-attacks earlier in the day all were repulsed. Judging by observations from various positions of the field of battle, and by statements of prisoners, of whom there are now 1,720, the enemy's losses must have been very heavy and cannot have fallen far short of 10,000 men within three days."

A train at the Don station was blown up by our aircraft Sunday morning.

BELGIAN TROOPS ARE FORGING FORWARD.

Invaders Are Bombarding Ypres—Several Civilians Killed.

Paris, March 14, via London, 3:30 p. m.—The statement given by the war office this afternoon is as follows: "Belgian troops continued to make progress in the bend of the Yser. Their artillery, supported by our heavy artillery, destroyed a point of vantage organized by the Germans in a cemetery at Dixmude. The enemy bombarded Ypres, where there were several civilian victims among the civilian population. The German artillery also bombarded the city."

Cabled Paragraph

Daughter Born to Minister in Peking.—A daughter was born today to the wife of Dr. Paul Samuels, United States minister to Peking. The child is the second of two children and is excellent.

Vienna Tells of Repulse of Russians.—Washington, March 14.—Repulse of Russian attacks along the lower Nilds at Gorlice and in the Carpathians was announced in a Vienna foreign office despatch received today by the Austro-Hungarian embassy here.

German Hydroplane Wrecked.—London, March 14.—The wrecking of a German hydroplane off the Danish coast is reported in a telegram from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph company. It is said that the crew of the airship was rescued by Danish fishing boats.

German Coal Depot Set Afire.—Geneva, via Paris, March 14.—The latest news from the Danzig coast is that a coal depot, which was set afire by a bomb dropped by a French aviator during a raid fifteen days ago, is still burning. The depot, which contained 20,000 tons of coal, has been destroyed and 20,000 tons more is menaced. Some fear is felt that the fire may endanger Strassburg.

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR MRS. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.—Body Placed Temporarily in a Receiving Vault in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

Tarrytown, N. Y., March 14.—Funeral services for Mrs. John D. Rockefeller were held late today in the Rockefeller home in Tarrytown. Only members of the family, close friends and employees on the Rockefeller estate attended. After the services it was announced that the body would be placed in the receiving vault of John D. Rockefeller in Sleepy Hollow cemetery here until it is decided whether the body shall take place at Foxcroft Hills or in the family plot in Cleveland.

BRITISH AIR SQUADRON BOMBARDED WESTENDE.—Inflicted Great Loss on German Forces in Trench.

Paris, via London, March 14, 11:50 p. m.—The following official statement was issued by the war office tonight: "The British air squadron has effectively bombed Westende."

The success gained by the British army at Neuve Chapelle proves to have been absolutely complete. They advanced on a front of about three kilometers (about two miles), with a depth of from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred meters, capturing successively three lines of trenches and a fortified work to the south of Neuve Chapelle. Counter-attacks delivered by the Germans with great violence were repulsed.

The enemy suffered great losses and left in the hands of our allies prisoners to a number considerably greater than at first reported.

The British heavy and field artillery very effectively prepared the way for and supported the vigorous action of the infantry.

In Champagne we have consolidated our new front by advances at different points and have firmly established ourselves on the lines of crests captured from the enemy. "Several of our counter-attacks have been absolutely complete. They advanced on a front of about three kilometers (about two miles), with a depth of from twelve hundred to fifteen hundred meters, capturing successively three lines of trenches and a fortified work to the south of Neuve Chapelle. Counter-attacks delivered by the Germans with great violence were repulsed."

FRENCH USING A NEW SORT OF HAND GRENADES.—Said to Fill the Air With a Pestilential Odor.

Berlin, March 14, via Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—The war office gave out the following statement today: "Several of our enemy's ships yesterday afternoon exploded without any German positions from the vicinity of La Panne and Nieuport."

"Near Neuve Chapelle, except for one isolated British attack which was repulsed, there were only artillery duels. In Champagne, the French again made partial attacks to the east of Souain and north of Le Mesnil. All of these attacks broke down under the German fire, with heavy losses to the French."

"In the Vosges the weather is better and fighting has been resumed. In the Argonne the French are now using a new sort of hand grenades which fill the air with a pestilential odor. The infantry is also using explosive bullets which burst into flames when striking objects. This was observed in yesterday's engagements."

"On the eastern front the situation is unchanged."

AEROPLANES OF ALLIES DESTROY A ZEPPELIN.

Nine Members of a Crew of 41 Have Been Found Dead.

Paris, March 14.—The destruction of a Zeppelin airship in the vicinity of Tielmont on March 11, says the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. These newspapers have published nothing on the subject beyond accounts of the event and a statement from the captain of the vessel that he was well treated.

No Berlin Comment on the Sinking of the Frye.

Berlin, via London, March 14, 7:30 p. m.—Berlin newspapers without exception refrain from commenting upon the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the German converted cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich. These newspapers have published nothing on the subject beyond accounts of the event and a statement from the captain of the vessel that he was well treated.

5 Steamers Sunk by a Submarine

SUCCESSFUL THREE DAYS' CRUISE OF THE U-29.

FOUR BRITISH, 1 FRENCH

Gave Crews of Most of the Vessels Time to Leave—Was Chased by Patrol Boats, but Proved Too Elusive—Uneasiness in Shipping Circles.

London, March 14, 10:30 p. m.—The submarine U-29, one of the largest and fastest of German under-water craft, had a successful three days' cruise off the Scilly Islands and in the English Channel, where on Thursday, Friday and Saturday she succeeded in sinking four British steamers and one French steamer and in damaging three others.

Crews Given Time to Leave.—The German commander gave the crews of the steamers time to leave their vessels and in some cases towed the ships' lifeboats with the crew to passing steamers by which they were brought to port.

Chased by Patrol Boats.—The U-29 was chased by patrol boats, but proved too elusive for them, while steamers which tried to ram or escape her found that the submarine was much faster than a similar craft which had previously been sent on a mission to destroy Great Britain's overseas trade.

Uneasiness in Shipping Circles.—With German submarines in the waters around the Scilly Islands, the big liners pass on their way across the Atlantic, there is much uneasiness in shipping circles and during the past few days a report which also reached the American liner New York by wireless, was circulated to the effect that one of them had been sunk. This report is believed, arose from the sinking of the Andalusian which belongs to the Ellerman line.

STORY OF THE SINKING OF THE ANDALUSIAN.—German Craft Towed Lifeboat of Doomed Ship Near a British Steamer.

London, March 15, 1:15 a. m.—Captain Malley of the Ellerman liner Andalusian, which was sunk by a German submarine, told the following story of the loss of his ship.

"Howling from Liverpool, we kept to a course well to the westward in the hope of escaping submarines. But at twenty miles west of Bishop Rock the second officer reported a submarine off the port bow. I ordered the engine stopped and we put on full steam and got up a speed of eleven knots. The submarine, however, gained rapidly on us and came alongside the Andalusian and ordered us to leave her in our tracks."

"In embarking in a lifeboat I broke a rib. The German commander no doubt saw this, invited me on board the submarine, where I went to the captain's cabin and a sailor bandaged my injury. The submarine towed our crew which we were rear a British steamer which we went aboard."

"I urged this steamer's captain to go back and try to save the Andalusian if she was still afloat. He turned away, however, and we saw the Andalusian quietly sunning herself beneath the stern of the wreck. She lived as we came near."

STEAMER AUGUSTE CONSELL TORPEDOED BY SUBMARINE.—Crew of 28 Men Saved by a Danish Steamer.

Bordeaux, France, March 14, via Paris.—The steamer Auguste Consell, from Cardiff for Rouen with a cargo of coal, was torpedoed by a submarine off the Start point, near the southern extremity of Devon, England, Thursday afternoon. The crew of twenty-eight men were saved by a Danish steamer and taken to Falmouth.

The August Consell belonging to the Society Les Affrèteurs Reunis, of Rouen, was 1,832 tons. She sailed from Havre, France, Jan. 25, for Rouen, and was torpedoed by a submarine off the Start point, near the southern extremity of Devon, England, Thursday afternoon. The crew of twenty-eight men were saved by a Danish steamer and taken to Falmouth.

Given Ten Minutes to Leave Ship.—Falmouth, via London, March 14, 7:30 p. m.—The August Consell was sunk by the German submarine U-29. Her crew arrived here today on the Danish steamer Excellence Pleske.

Members of the crew say that the commander of the German submarine gave them ten minutes in which to leave their ship after which she was destroyed. The August Consell was a cargo ship, and was carrying a cargo of coal. The German commander told them he left about six days ago and was about to return. He said that the U-29 would be replaced by another submarine.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEES HELD A "SAFETY FIRST" MEETING.

Methods Illustrated by Motion Pictures at New Haven.

New Haven, Conn., March 14.—Two thousand employees of the New York, New Haven and Hartford and Central New England railroads gathered at a local theatre today for a "safety first" meeting. Several special trains brought many of them here from New England points. Motion pictures, illustrating safety methods, were feature of the meeting. Addresses were made by President Howard E. Lusk, General Manager C. L. Bardo and others.

Fire Causes Death of Two Brothers.—Lexington, Mass., March 14.—Patrick and Michael Costello, brothers, lost their lives today when fire swept through the little house they occupied. Patrick died in bed of suffocation. Michael's body was found on the first floor and he is believed to have been on his way to summon help when the flames surrounded him. Both men were of middle age. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Wellesley College students completed a fund for purchasing and equipping a military ambulance for service in France.

Aviator Beachey Drops to Death

AEROPLANE COLLAPSED AT AN ALTITUDE OF 3,000 FEET

OVER S. FRANCISCO BAY

Was Making an Exhibition Flight at Panama-Pacific Exposition and the Fall Was Witnessed by a Large Crowd—Body Recovered.

San Francisco, March 14.—Lincoln Beachey, the aviator, was killed while making an exhibition flight at the Panama-Pacific exposition today. At an altitude of about 3,000 feet Beachey began a sharp descent. The wings of his aeroplane collapsed and the machine plunged into San Francisco bay. The body has been recovered.

Was Completing Second Flight.—Beachey was completing his second flight of the day when the accident occurred. Having previously electrified thousands of spectators with a series of aerial somersaults, the aviator sought to give them an additional thrill by making one of the sensational perpendicular drops which usually featured his flights.

Large Crowd Witnessed Fall.—The fatal fall was attributed to the fact that Beachey entrusted his life today for the first time in several years to a monoplane. An exceptionally large crowd had been attracted to the fair grounds to see whether he would attempt the same exploits in the new machine, that he had performed in his biplane.

Was Making Perpendicular Drop.—On the first flight all went well and the aviator's familiar tricks were indulged in with the exception of the perpendicular drop. This Beachey had saved for the climax. It proved too much of a strain for the frame of the monoplane.

The machine was at an altitude of about 3,000 feet when Beachey shut off his power. For about a thousand feet it dropped head-on for the earth and then the aviator grasped his control levers to adjust the planes for the graceful descent which had characterized his previous flights.

Plunged into San Francisco Bay.—At that point the wings crumpled and the aviator tumbled overboard. He fell into the bay, narrowly missing a vessel lying at the government transport docks.

Machine in Fragments.—Hundreds of spectators rushed to the nearby waterfront, but with the exception of a few fragments of the aeroplane floating on the surface of the bay, no sign of the wrecked machine could be seen.

Body Recovered.—Launches put out immediately, equipped with grappling hooks, and a hull was lowered from the battleship Oregon, which was anchored a short distance away, joined in an attempt to recover the body of the aviator, which lay on the surface of the water.

Brother Witnessed Tragedy.—Hillary Beachey, a brother of the aviator, was standing on the deck of the U. S. transport Crook, watching the flight. He said he heard a cracking sound like the breaking of a ship's mast. The monoplane fell only a few feet away from the transport.

Alive When He Struck the Water.—That Beachey was still alive when he struck the water and had suffered no major injury as a result of the crash, was a broken leg was the opinion expressed by Dr. David P. Stafford, autopsy surgeon, who examined the body at the morgue tonight.

Jap Troops Go to Manchuria.—Tokyo, March 14.—The first contingent of troops has started for Manchuria. General Hongo of the 17th division, which followed conferred today with Lieutenant General Oka, minister of war, and will be received by the emperor tomorrow. Port Arthur is reported to be a busy spot.

Pillaging at Adrianople.—London, March 15, 2:57 a. m.—Telegraphing from Sofia, the correspondent of the Daily Mail says that it is reported that rioting and pillaging have taken place in Adrianople.

Death Due to Starvation.—The body of a man, who was discovered floating in the sea, was reported to be that of a man who had died of starvation. The body was found by a fishing boat and was taken to the shore.

Made Desperate Efforts to Release Himself.—Cuts on the aviator's hands were taken to indicate that he had made desperate efforts to release himself from the mesh of twisted wires and rods in which he was entangled.

Was Protected by Engine.—When the machine fell, Beachey was protected by the engine, propeller and hood of the monoplane, which struck the water first. It was pointed out that if Beachey could have disengaged himself he would probably have managed to keep afloat long enough to be rescued.

ERSTWHILE BELLE OF EUROPEAN COURTS DIES IN A COTTAGE.—Fortune Swept Away by Unwise Investments of Her Husband.

South Bend, Ind., March 14.—Mrs. Peter Veue, who was Countess Jeanne De Madre, once a belle of European courts and friend of Empress Eugenie, died March 10 in her small cottage in South Bend, it became known today. The former countess was 62 years old. Mrs. Veue was the daughter of Count Hippolyte Henri De Madre, whose home was in Brussels.

She was a nurse in the Franco-Prussian war and was decorated for bravery. About 1880 the countess came to America with her son, who contracted an illness and died. The countess was a classmate at Sandhurst, England, with the Prince, who is now King Alfonso XIII. of Spain. After her son's death, the countess married Peter Veue, a Swiss whom she had known in court circles in Europe. He made unwise investments and the countess' fortune was swept away. Veue brought his wife to South Bend and obtained employment in a watch factory.

Condensed Telegrams

—Mi-Careme passed almost unnoticed in Paris.

—Bulgaria is transporting her heavy artillery to the Greek frontier.

—Milwaukee brewery workers went on strike, one day ahead of the scheduled walkout.

—The new coast guard cutters Ossipee and Tallapoosa will be launched April 20 at Newport News.

—Rafael Zaldivar was appointed by the Government of Salvador to be minister to the United States.

—Women of Holland invite women from all other nations to meet at The Hague for a peace conference.

—The Huntington, W. Va., plant of the American Car & Foundry Co., will resume operations Monday.

—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed by the Hammond Brewing Co., at West Hammond, Ill.

—Ashore near Little Egg Harbor, N. J., the American bark Plummer was refloated with the aid of a wrecking tug.

—Secretary McAdoo was successfully operated on for appendicitis at a Washington hospital. His condition is normal.

—An order for 40,000 tons of steel rails was placed with the Russian Government.

—Allan Ryan, a stock broker of New York refused to answer questions before the Senate ship lobby inquiry committee.

—A bill imposing a tax of \$5 yearly on bachelors between 25 and 50 years of age was introduced in the West Virginia House.

—A dispatch received in London from Athens states that a decree authorizing a loan of \$8,000,000 will soon be issued there.

—The Canadian Pacific liner Montrose is ashore on the West coast of Africa and is sending out wireless calls for assistance.

—Striking miners of the Crestonburg & Middle Creek Co.'s Prestonburg, Ky., were joined by miners of the Colonial Coal & Coke Co.

—A bill providing for prohibition throughout the Territory of Alaska was introduced in the lower house of the Legislature.

—Because pigs consume so many potatoes, the twenty million now in Germany must be slaughtered at the rate of \$100,000 a day.

—Mrs. Clara Muriel Kipling, a nurse in the American Hospital in Paris, was awarded the gold "Medaille pour des Epimeles."

—Asher Sheldon, oldest resident of New Haven, Conn., celebrated his 101st birthday, and tangoed to show that he is still spry.

—A bill was introduced in the Minnesota State Senate increasing railroad passenger rates in that State from 2 to 2-1/2 cents per mile.

—Fifty thousand pounds of hemp were purchased in Winchester, Ky., at \$10 per 10 pounds, the highest price ever known for hemp in Kentucky.

—Ships of the French line sailing from New York will dock at Bordeaux in the Havre, because of the danger to navigation in the war zone.

—John Snell, aged about 60 was burned to death in a fire at New York. He was sleeping in a room when a small building in the railroad yard, in which he was sleeping, was burned.

—William Minton and his wife perished when their cottage on Sunset Hill, Nahant, Mass., was burned early Saturday. The cottage was in flames when firemen arrived.

—In spite of the fact that she will be compelled to wear an artificial limb, Mme. Bernhardt, whose leg was amputated at Bordeaux, decided to tour America in the fall.

—Miss Hannah M. Horton, aged 82 was found dead in her home at Goshen, N. Y. She is believed to have been murdered by burglars, as the house was ransacked.

—Louis Hoz, Italian Consul at Calgary, Alberta, in prison charged with misappropriation of \$5,000 sent to him by his countrymen to send to their families in Italy.

—Fire destroyed three wooden buildings on Washington street, North Attleboro, Mass., in the centre of the business district, early Saturday, causing a loss of \$50,000.

—Germany having informed Switzerland that the exportation of cotton from Germany will be shortly prohibited, England offered Switzerland as much as she requires, at cost price.

—Several Indians representing the Washakie tribe called on Indian Agent L. D. Creel at Salt Lake City and requested that the Government provide a "national flag" for the Indians.

—Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Katherine Page, daughter of American Ambassador W. H. Page, to Charles P. Loring, a Boston architect, was made in London.

—Shortly after the Fall River line steamer, Providence left her dock at Fall River for New York Friday night, a man jumped from the hurricane deck into the bay and disappeared.

—Allan J. McLaughlin, state health commissioner of Massachusetts, stated that he would decline an assignment as health representative in Serbia of the American Red Cross and Rockefeller Foundation.

—The steamer La Hascogne reached New York from Bordeaux with her forward smokestack missing. It had been swept away by a tremendous northeast gale and high seas which struck the ship on March 9.

—Joseph St. Pierre and Bernard Lehand, whose arrest at Cambridge, Mass., on a charge of murder followed an investigation of the death of Miss Esther Ryan, were held by the district court for a hearing March 30, on a charge of manslaughter. Each furnished \$2,500 bail.

Two Drowned in New Haven Harbor

BOAT LOADED WITH CLAMS SPRANG ALEAK AND SANK.

BARGE CREW MEMBERS

A Third Man Swam Nearly Half a Mile Before He Was Picked Up by a Rowboat—Men Drowned Were Brothers.

New Haven, Conn., March 14.—Joseph and Edward Bohm, brothers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were drowned in a harbor tonight, when their small boat, loaded with clams, sprang a leak and sank in the channel. Edward Carey of New Haven swam nearly half a mile in the icy waters before he was picked up by a rowboat.

The three were members of the crew of the barge "Lewis" of Brooklyn, N. Y., which is tied up at the docks with a load of coal. Joseph Bohm was captain of the craft. He was about 21 years old and had a young widow, who is aboard the Lewis. She was hysterical when informed of the tragedy.

The three brothers were clamming the greater part of the afternoon and were on the way back to the barge when the small craft suddenly sank. It is said that neither of the Bohm brothers could swim. Their bodies had not been recovered at a late hour tonight.

CONDITIONS IN MEXICO CITY HAVE IMPROVED.

But a State of Anarchy Prevails in Manzanillo.

Washington, March 14.—While conditions in Mexico City have improved the food and water supply being replenished and the capital placed in order once more by the Villa-Guerrero convention government, situations fraught with difficulties for the United States have arisen at the port of Manzanillo on the Pacific coast of Mexico and at Manzanillo, a port on the Pacific side.

Wireless reports from the American consulate at Manzanillo state that condition of anarchy prevails there, the Carranza troops in possession being unable to maintain order; that Carranza troops are investing the Villa-Zapata troops are investing the Carranza troops in possession being unable to maintain order; that Carranza troops are investing the Carranza troops in possession being unable to maintain order.

Progress, the port from which is shipped 90 per cent of the sisal hemp required for binding the wheat crop of the United States, is closed by General Carranza to foreign commerce. He has dispatched the gunboat Zaragosa and is preparing to send the armored cruiser Albatroz to enforce his blockade order. The cruiser Des Moines is at Orizaba under orders from the navy department to see that Carranza's order is enforced. American commerce, as in accordance with the international precedent, the right of de facto government to see that Carranza's order is enforced. American commerce, as in accordance with the international precedent, the right of de facto government to see that Carranza's order is enforced.

THAW ACQUITTED OF CONSPIRACY CHARGE.—Fight for His Recommitment to Matteawan Will Begin Today.

New York March 14.—Harry K. Thaw's fight against being sent back to the state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan, following his acquittal yesterday of the charge of conspiracy in connection with his escape from that institution in 1913 will be begun in earnest tomorrow.

Thaw, who was removed to the comfortable room off the prison yard where he had been quartered during his confinement, in a good spirit, but would not talk about his case. He said he was following the instructions of his counsel to keep silent in this respect. He received no visitors and spent a good part of the day reading and exercising.

Tomorrow afternoon Thaw's counsel will argue that Thaw is not a criminal and should be returned to the state from which he was removed. Thaw's attorneys are expected to put out a writ of habeas corpus and to seek to show that he is sane and entitled to legal discharge from Matteawan, where he was sent after his acquittal on the ground of insanity of the murder of Stanford White.